

The deceased is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Hayers, of Shoal Bay.







# Specials for Friday and Saturday

**NEW "FLORADORA" VEILINGS**  
Made only by the Van Raalte Veiling Company in black, white, magpie, navy, tan, brown, and mauve; all pure silk and strong net. Per yard.....**40c, 45c and 50c**

**DOVER EGG BEATERS AT 10c EACH**  
Family size, 10 in. long, with Japanese iron gear and tinned blades. Reg. 15c. Friday and Saturday Special, each.....**10c**

**COWAN'S CHOCOLATES**  
Cream Bars, Royal Milk Chocolate, Puffed Rice, Plain, Milk Chocolate. Reg. 5c, 6 for.....**25c**  
**LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES**  
American Nugat, Cherry Cream Bar, Coconut Bar, Cream Caramel. Reg. 5c, 6 for.....**25c**

## SPLENDID WEEK-END VALUES TO CHOOSE FROM

**LADIES' SUMMER DRESS**  
that will appeal to women who appreciate quality, style and price.  
The leading materials are represented in this collection and the color range embraces those most popularly favored. Let us show you these new dresses. The display is particularly interesting and replete, featuring smart styles, at each...**\$5.00 to \$17.50**

**LADIES' WHITE SILK WAISTS \$3.95**  
A genuine \$5.00 Pure Silk Waist made in the very latest style; made with the new high back collar effect, long sleeves and hemstitched collar and cuffs, all sizes from 32 to 44 in white only. Special, each...**\$3.95**

**PERSIAN LAWN**  
Our assortment this season is larger than ever and the prices are lower. They are all of the finest manufacture, pure white and 32 inches in width. All qualities are included in the display, but we particularly call your attention to the line we are offering at, per yard.....**25c**

**MEN'S SUITS, SPLENDIDLY TAILORED, FOR \$10.95**  
There may be fifty or sixty on our racks that will go out at the unheard-of price of \$10.95. For quality, fit, and style we are offering this week end sizes 35 to 44. Every suit brand new—not an old one amongst the lot. Friday and Saturday.....**\$10.85**

**PRINT HOUSE DRESSES AT \$1.25**  
A special line and just at house cleaning time. Made of good quality fast color prints in low necks, 3/4 sleeves, in striped and figured prints, all sizes, each.....**\$1.25**

**NEW 40-INCH SKIRTINGS 49c PER YARD**  
Skirtings for spring and summer wear in grey only. Striped effects in various shadings, 40 inches wide, in medium and light shades. Per yard.....**49c**

**BUTCHER KNIVES AT 20c EACH**  
Made from best quality Sheffield steel with beechwood handles, blade 9 in. long. Reg. 35c. Friday and Saturday Special, each.....**20c**

**MEN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR AT 75c GARMENT**  
In a medium weight, natural shade, and in a quality that will give good service. Two piece style in all sizes. Friday and Saturday.....**75c**

WATCH THIS PAGE FOR SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT NEXT WEEK

**KIDDIES' STRAW HATS**  
A complete assortment of Straw Hats for the little folks in rough and smooth straws. Made in high, medium and low crowns, wide and narrow brims, in various shapes, and priced at, each...**25c to \$1.00**

**PURE WHITE ORGAN-DIES PER YARD 25c**  
Fine evenly woven polished thread organdie 44 inches wide; used so much this season for summer frocks for both women and misses. Per yard.....**25c**

**\$1.00 FOR 5 PAIRS OF MEN'S CASHMERE SOX**  
Wool has advanced, but our values are more enticing than ever. These sox are in a fine black all wool cashmere, sizes 10 to 11. Friday and Saturday 5 for...**\$1.00**

**COLGATE'S TOILET WATERS**  
Three sizes in bottles in Colgate's Toilet Waters in perfumes of cashmere bouquet, eclair, cyclamen, La France, rose, and monard violet.  
\$1.25 Bottle.....**89c**  
75c Bottle.....**49c**  
40c Bottle.....**29c**

**CHILDREN'S KNITTED ROMPERS 49c**  
Knitted Rompers in navy blue with red collar and cuffs, elastic knee, drop seat and buttoned in the back to neck, sizes up to seven years. Special, each.....**49c**

**BORDERED SCRIMS AT 14c YARD**  
We have a fine selection of these Scrims at an extraordinary low price. They are good serviceable weaves with plain centres and pretty floral effects in pink and blues. Reg. 25c value. For Friday and Saturday Special...**14c**

**H. B. C. "SPECIAL" RYE**  
(Finest Quality)  
Guaranteed 8 years old. Best procurable! Usually sold at \$1.25. Special Price, per quart bottle...**\$1.00**  
Liquor Department

## Another Week of Splendid Values in Footwear

We Are Doing Big Business at These Low Prices—This is YOUR Opportunity

**BOYS' RELIABLE SHOES**—For school wear, strong, reliable and lasting shoes, box calf uppers; sizes from 8 to 13. Price, per pair.....**\$2.00**

**BOYS' FINE FOOTWEAR**—The ideal shoe for boys. All leather, every pair guaranteed to give good wear, extra strong soles. Sizes 1 to 5 Per pair.....**\$3.00**

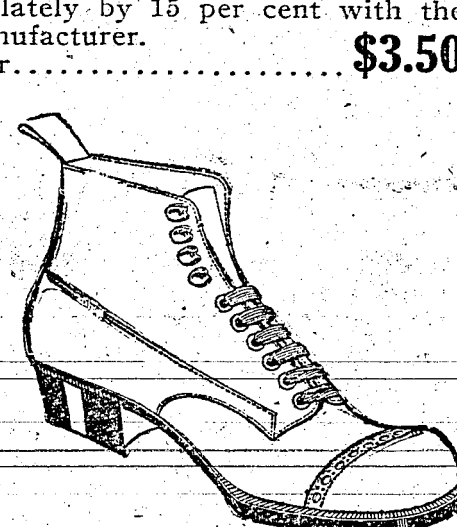
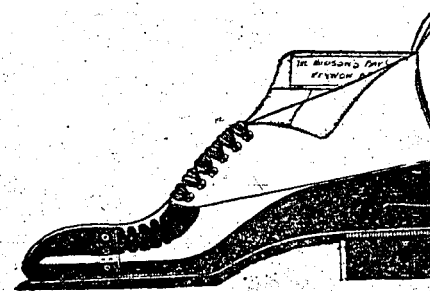
**MEN'S SHOES**—39 pairs of Men's High Grade Shoes in gunmetal and tan, lace and button styles; all \$5.00 values. 3 Days Special, per pair.....**\$3.80**

**MISSIE'S HIGH GRADE SHOES**—For Sunday wear, in tan and black, both button and lace styles. Classic—the ideal footwear. Sizes 1, 1 1/2 and 2. Pair.....**\$3.00**

**CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR**—In sizes from 1 to 5. We have the best little shoe sold, and we are selling dozens weekly. Comfortable and wide, in tan and black, lace and button styles. Pair...**\$1.00**

**MEN'S WORK BOOTS**—We guarantee these boots soft and pliable yet most durable, in tan and the famous Uras Calif. The leather has increased lately by 15 per cent with the manufacturer. Pair.....**\$3.50**

**LADIES' SHOES, 1915 STYLES**—A complete range in kid, gunmetal and patent leather. The most remarkable footwear sold in Vernon. All sizes, and widths. See our comfortable cloth tops. Pair...**\$4.50**



### The Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURDIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER

### WASHINGTON APPLE MEN North Pacific Fruit Distributors Decide to Prune Down Expenses

Spokane, April 16.—A complete reorganization plan was announced by the North Pacific Fruit Distributors yesterday, following the meeting of the full board of trustees of the central agency which was also attended by the substantial managers. The determination to remodel the institution is attributed to three causes, which are: the experience of two years' existence, the exigencies of the last bad season for the growers, and the recent withdrawal of the Hood River growers as a district subcentral.

The principal features of the new plan are an entire reversal of the relationship of the subcentral organizations to the central agency from a purely contractual basis to a copartnership, each becoming an integral part of the main institution, and an elimination of certain functions heretofore performed by the central agency, with which is coupled a sharp retrenchment of expenses, enabled by the more compact form of organization. Some functions eliminated will be taken over individually by the subcentrals.

**Districts as the Basis.**  
When the Distributors was formed two years ago there were no district organizations, actually affiliated, and representatives from eight fruit growing districts constituted it for incorporation purposes. Since then the representation of the subcentrals has been through them. They have been known as the board of trustees and, it is declared, this plan has never been satisfactory because the subcentrals themselves have never actually held meetings in the district headquarters.

Under the new plan the contract relation, with its fixed marketing charge, will be an inherent part of the Distributors' corporation and share in the expense of the central agency, each paying its proportion of the operating cost on the basis of the tonnage it markets.

**Tonnage Now the Basis.**  
Representation on the board of trustees will also be on a tonnage basis. Each district subcentral, instead of having one trustee, as at present, will be entitled to two, and one additional for every 500 cars of fruit over the first 500. The full board will meet only three times a year, instead of once a month.

An executive committee of three members, appointed from the board, will perform most of the executive duties entrusted by the full board now, meeting twice a month and sharing a proper responsibility with the management. To keep in close touch with the work, managers of the subcentral organizations will also meet regularly with this committee.

Hereafter the central agency will be limited in scope simply to marketing the fruit. All organization work and advertising will be done by the districts themselves. If the new scheme is approved, transferring that expense from the central agency to the separate subcentrals. Each will conduct their work for itself in accordance with its own limitations.

### Shippers and Growers Organize.

The board of governors of the Northwest Fruit Shippers' Council and the executive committee of the Growers' Council met today in the New Richmond Hotel, and discussed plans for harmonious work the coming season. Each council held a separate meeting during the morning and afternoon and a joint meeting was held in the evening. The purpose of the sessions was to consider the legal phases of the situation.

H. F. Davidson of Hood River, until recently president and representative on the council of the North Pacific Fruit Distributors, was elected president of the Shippers' Council after he had been accepted as a member of that body to represent the Hood River Apple Growers' Association. This body was received into membership in the council at the same time. Mr. Davidson recently resigned from the North Pacific Fruit Distributors. The new president of that organization, J. H. Robbins, was today elected to the board. By-laws were adopted by the shippers and growers' printed.

**To Close Eastern Offices.**  
The Chicago office, where H. E. Smith has been sales manager, will be discontinued, and the New York office will be closed at the end of the season. The changes are effective June 1.

The hearing which the action of the Hood River growers in withdrawing as a subcentral from the Distributors and upon the reorganization of the central agency was explained yesterday by N. C. Richards, general counsel, as follows:

"There has always been some friction existing in the case of Hood River, due to an arrangement entered into by the Distributors with the Hood River growers. The necessities of the situation at the time the Distributors was organized required the affiliation of Hood River and certain concessions had to be made to secure it. Because of this fact, and its being distant from the other large producing districts, the relationship between the different districts and Hood River has not always been harmonious. The feeling among the remaining districts is that there will be closer unity and greater tonnage than heretofore."

**Western Oregon to Remain.**  
To the surprise of the trustees from the other districts at the Distributors' recent meeting the western Oregon subcentral declared that it was exceedingly anxious to continue its affiliation with the Distributors, and promised a larger volume of tonnage next season.

Under the new plan the by-laws of the central agency are entirely revised. The annual meeting has been changed this year, being moved from May 17 to April 26, at which time the new president and other officers will be elected and the executive committee chosen. At that time the new plan will be presented for final ratification. After this year the annual meeting will be held the first Monday in March.

"All the subcentrals are in hearty accord with the new plan, some of them enthusiastically so, and all will continue their affiliations with the Distributors," continued Mr. Richards. "Every trustee was present at the meeting, together with the managers of all the subcentrals, except Idaho-Oregon, and all pledged their renewed loyalty to the organization. The new plan makes possible far greater efficiency, as well as economy, inasmuch as the different factors will work much closer together than in the past."

### AT NEUVE CHAPELLE

Sir John French's Report of the Great British Victory Is Made Public.

London, April 17.—Sir John French, commanding the British expeditionary force on the Continent, reports the British losses in the three days' fighting at Neuve Chapelle, March 10, 11 and 12, as follows:  
Killed—199 officers and 2337 men.  
Wounded—359 officers and 8174 men.  
Missing—Twenty-three officers and 1728 men.

Sir John French's report continues: "The enemy left several thousand dead on the field and we have positive proof that upwards of 12,000 wounded were removed by train. Thirty officers and 1667 men were captured."

"The main attack," says the commander-in-chief in his report, "was delivered by the troops of the first army, under command of General Sir Douglas Haig, supported by a large force of heavy artillery, a division of cavalry and some infantry of the general reserve. Secondly, and holding the fourth and Indian corps, I consider that the able and skilful dispositions which were made by the general officer commanding the first army contributed largely to the defeat of the enemy and to the capture of his position. The energy and vigor with which Sir Douglas Haig handled his command shows him to be a leader of great ability and power."

**Fight at St. Eloi.**  
"Another action of considerable importance was brought about by a surprise attack made by the Germans on March 14 against the 2nd, 4th and 8th divisions, holding the trenches east of St. Eloi. A large force of artillery was concentrated in this area under the cover of a mist and a heavy volume of fire was suddenly brought to bear on the trenches."

"At 4 o'clock in the afternoon this military attack was accompanied by a terrific gas attack and in the confusion of the attack the position of St. Eloi was captured and held for some hours by the enemy."

"Well-directed and vigorous counter-attacks in which the troops of the first army showed great bravery and determination restored the situation by the evening of the 15th."

**The Princess Patricia.**  
Describing an attack on the German trenches near St. Eloi on February 28 by the Princess Patricia Regiment of the Canadian contingent, under command of Lieut.-Col. E. Crabbie, the commander-in-chief says:  
"Lieut. Crabbie, who showed the greatest dash, took his party over everything in a trench until they had gone down about eighty yards, when they were stopped by a barbed wire and sandbags and timber. This party, as well as others, then pulled down the front face of a German parapet. A number of a German machine gun were killed and a few prisoners were taken."

### A BELGIAN VICTORY

Germans Are Driven Back Across the Yser Canal.

Brussels, April 17.—Fierce fighting has taken place in the pondichy vicinity of Brice Grachten. The Germans were driven back across the Yser Canal. All are extremely badly wounded, and many have been taken prisoner. Several machine guns were also captured.

According to news from a reliable source, the Belgians succeeded, at an early hour yesterday morning, in pushing the Germans over the Yser Canal. At one point the Belgians even managed to set foot on the opposite bank, near South Brice Grachten, and numbers of German men and officers are reported to have been made prisoners. Several machine guns were also captured.

On the left bank there is not one German left. The Germans have been driven back across the Yser Canal. All are extremely badly wounded, and many have been taken prisoner. Several machine guns were also captured.

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### WANT MORE TRUTH

London Papers Vigorously Protest Against Way War News Is Handled.

London, April 17.—The publication of Sir John French's report has been followed by a spontaneous and widespread protest on the part of leading British newspapers against the present method of handling unfavorable news. This criticism, it is declared, is not against the Press Bureau, but against the War Office and Admiralty authorities, who lay down the lines of policy which the bureau necessarily executes. The Press Bureau performs its exceedingly difficult task with surprising efficiency, handles news despatches rapidly, and does much to facilitate the work of the press. Its administration has been improved since last year, but the policy adopted over the battle of Neuve Chapelle and other news is regarded as destructive of public confidence. The British press, in seeking to awake the authorities to the real peril of this policy, is undertaking a highly patriotic and thankless task. Mr. J. L. Garvin ably expressed the general sentiment in the Pall Mall Gazette:

"With us," he says, "truth, good or bad, is the mainspring of moral and physical energy. Uncertainty is the surest cause of lassitude and distrust. We do not understand the nation, if we treat it as a weak, emotional people, although we have as vigorous a capacity as any people in the world for standing up to facts, then, we ask ourselves, what do they understand. The system is well intended, but it is a moral muddle, and one way or another there must be some change in it. On this all reputable newspapers, ministers and parliament, are now agreeing. We want a truce. We want more truth."

**THREE BURNED TO DEATH**  
Farmer With Wife and Child Lose Their Lives.

Saskatoon, Sask., April 15.—Fire took a terrible toll in a farm house nineteen miles from Watrous on Monday morning when Sam Elliot, his wife and baby lost their lives. The fire started in a smoldering stove stack, and found its way to the house of Mr. Elliot, who was away from home. His wife, who was alone, managed to rescue his wife and child from the flames, but as he was trying to save his clothing the roof collapsed and crushed him amid the blazing timbers. His wife, with her baby, was waiting in a nearby slough to which the husband had removed them, and after all hope had been given up took her way to a neighbor's house. So badly were they burned that the baby died after reaching the neighbor's house, and the wife succumbed the following day.

### TERRIBLE CARNAGE

Ground Around Neuve Chapelle Is Cobbed With German Skulls.

Neuve Chapelle, France, April 17.—The ground to the west of this now shattered town of Neuve Chapelle from which the British drove the Germans in the middle of March, with such terrible loss of life for both sides is literally cobbled with German skulls. The dead lie buried in shallow graves everywhere, and the vicinity is strewn with wreckage and debris.

The British have made it as tidy as they can, but beneath many of the trenches and dugouts six inches of bayonet will meet the resistance of cloth and human flesh, while in the No Man's Land, between the British line and the German trenches to the east, bodies lie thick.

Neither the Germans nor the British dare attempt to remove the corpses, and unless some situation develops to alter the present position of the opposing lines they are likely still to be there when summer comes. So quickly did the British break through the German line that full details of the action are "only now becoming known, even to the men who participated. The suddenness of the advance was such that many of the men were so amazed that all they knew was that they got through. In fact, the British staff officers laughingly assert that it was too quick for the best results, the German line giving way so suddenly that the British found themselves like a man who hits his opponent with all his might, and encounters but slight resistance, and is thereby thrown off his balance.

"If we had had a chance for it that day, I believe we could have taken Amiens also and perhaps Lille," said one officer with a smile. That many of the men were so amazed that all they knew was that they got through. In fact, the British staff officers laughingly assert that it was too quick for the best results, the German line giving way so suddenly that the British found themselves like a man who hits his opponent with all his might, and encounters but slight resistance, and is thereby thrown off his balance.

**VARIETIES OF GRAIN FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
In Bulletin No. 81 of the regular series issued by the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farms and entitled "Guidelines for the Grower of Cereals, 1914," Mr. Charles E. Saunders, Dominion Cerealist, recommends the following varieties of grain for the province of British Columbia:

Winter Wheat—Kinross or Turkey Red, especially where the winter is dry. Exhibition Amber, Dawson Golden Chaff, the last mentioned for pastry or bread flour.  
Spring Wheat—Red Pile, Marquis and Huron.  
Oats—Banner, Elkrow, for very short seasons and fair rainfall. Daubeny and Eighty Day.  
Barley—Manchurian, Odessa and Ontario Agricultural College No. 21, six-rowed varieties; Swedish Chevalier, Early Chevalier and Canadian Thorpe, two-rowed varieties.  
Rye—Arthur, selected for early ripening; Chancellor, Golden Rye and Prussian Blue among best other varieties.  
Owing to the varied climates of British Columbia only a few general suggestions are here made.



**Address Given Before the Vernon Ratepayers' Association  
by Mr. W. L. Forrester of This City.**

As it is in our valley so is it everywhere. Wherever we find a part of the earth's surface vacant where it is utilized by capital and labor, the production of the land is not marketed and which would be an opportunity for human toil. For a price, there was found a human or dog in the manner with a warning off labor, and the land must be placed under the plow a week or two before the wheels of the plow can begin to turn. Need we say that these wheels turn slowly and that they are always getting rusty; that we are always taking hard times; that we are always looking for work, and that we are even to be allowed to work? We are all the time growing vegetables when thousands are hungry for them; that we are growing too many apples and too many chickens and too many pigs; that one of our apples in six months is out of the market; that our carpenters are out of employment more than half the people are properly housed; mechanics are out of work when millions are suffering from lack of their services; that otherwise when labor is needed for work in the midst of unused opportunities for work.

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ing his rent to \$2,000 per year  
suppose he tries it. Suppose  
to his tenant, "You must now  
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what happens even if he can do  
his tenant pays it. But no  
you, when the landlord goes to  
tax, what happens then?  
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have collected \$2,000 for the  
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**Extracts from an Address Given by G. S. McKenzie Before  
the Vernon Retail Merchants Association.**

of this is in the fact that you know the value of the space as much, and have more space than ever.

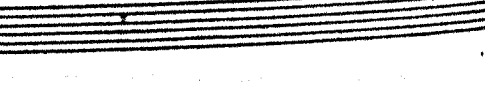
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*Advertising Medium of the*

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Try it for yourself

# on News

*the Okanagan District*



ments of the law. The sub-lessee has submitted to two different parties, of whom he has had some difficulty in collecting the royalty due him. He has had corresponding difficulty in collecting the royalty from me. Hence my delay in making some settlement with him. He has now gone to the officials of the branch of the department at which the situation was secured there that as soon as he got a satisfactory accounting from sub-lessee I would settle with him. I have not yet seen the present minister, the Hon. B. and asked him for an extension of time for payment of royalties. He granted. He admitted that he granted like extensions to many sub-lessees of coal rights and that he would grant the same to him. He admitted having granted him an extension of time, but intimated that in some way misled the department to the extent which had been

# The Vernon News

*The Advertising Medium of the Okanagan District*







# THE VERNON NEWS

J. A. MacKELVIE, Editor.  
LOUIS J. BALL, Manager.

Vernon News Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Proprietors.  
Address all Business Communications and Remittances to the Manager.

Subscription—\$2.00 per year in advance. To the United States, and countries not in the Postal Union, \$2.50. When sending in change of address, give both old and new address.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING RATES. Classified Advertisements, 3 cents per word first week; 1 cent per word each subsequent week. All figures count as words.

Advertisements with headings or display, 75 cents per inch or under for first week; 25 cents each subsequent week.

Display Advertisements over 3 inches, 50 cents per inch first issue; 40 cents per inch for second issue, and 25 cents per inch each subsequent issue.

Local Notices immediately following regular locals, 20 cents per line each subsequent week.

Reading Notices, other than locals, 5 cents per line each insertion. If set in black type 10 cents per line.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each.

Cards of Thanks, one issue, \$1 each. Legal Advertisements, 12 cents per line first week, 8 cents each subsequent week.

Land Notices, Timber Licenses, Certificates of Improvements, etc., \$7.00 for 60 days; \$5.00 for 30 days.

Application for Liquor License and Dissolution of Partnership Notices, \$3.00.

Wor Notices, 30 days; 150 words and under, \$8.00; each additional 50 words, \$1.00.

Transient Advertisements payable in advance.

Advertisements running "till forbid" must be cancelled in writing. We will not be responsible for cancellations by phone.

Advertisers will please remember that to insure a change, copy must be in by Tuesday noon.

Rates for Contract Advertisements furnished on application.

## THE ELECTIONS.

The date of the provincial elections cannot yet be fixed with any degree of certainty. Sir Richard McBride is still in London, and as far as the public are aware has given no indication of his intentions regarding the dissolution of Parliament since he left Victoria. It seems evident, however, that an appeal to the country must now be made upon the new lists which will be revised on the 18th of May, and as it will take several weeks subsequent to that date before the lists can be printed it looks as if an election could not take place much before the first of June. Indeed there are some who profess to believe that no appeal to the country will be made this summer by the Provincial Government; but in view of the very decided utterance of Sir Richard it seems altogether likely that the electors will be called to the polls without much further delay. It is beginning also to appear possible that a Dominion election will be held this summer, though no decision upon this point seems to have as yet been reached at Ottawa. We do not, however, feel very confident that such will be the case, despite very decided rumors to that effect, and shall not be at all surprised if Premier Borden should decide to hold another session of Parliament before going to the country.

In the meantime, political excitement in this district is somewhat at a standstill. Nothing of importance has transpired locally during the past couple of weeks, and the interest manifested when an election appeared close at hand has subsided to a considerable extent. Mr. Gardom takes a couple of pages in last week's Enderby Press to ventilate his personal grievances against Mr. Ellison, but does not succeed in making out a case to which much importance will be attached by the general public. When this matter was first mooted we dealt very fully with the subject, and published in detail Mr. Ellison's explanation of his connection with the Colony Farm transaction. This statement included copies of letters which had passed between Mr. Ellison and the Farm officials, as well as a letter from the Farm Superintendent to the Provincial Secretary. From these the following facts were made abundantly evident:

That the deal was transacted through the medium of correspondence, Mr. Ellison accepting the price set on the animals by the farm management.

That he had not visited the farm in this connection, and had in no way used his official position to influence the officials in making the sale.

That the animals he secured were considered "culls" by the Farm authorities, who were glad to get rid of them at the price for which they were disposed of to Mr. Ellison, and that Dr. Doherty, the Superintendent, considered that he had made a very excellent bargain from the Farm official's point of view with Mr. Ellison.

That the stock received by Mr. Ellison was of such inferior quality as to draw forth from him, after its arrival in Vernon, a strong protest against having such stuff unloaded upon him.

That so far from reaping any advantage from the deal, or getting the better of the Government in the transaction, he suffered heavy financial loss thereby.

Finally, that no unbiased person can, after a study of the whole case, fail to reach the conclusion that while Mr. Ellison made a mistake in entering into such a deal he was not in the slightest degree actuated by any unworthy or dishonorable motive.

We might enlarge on this subject to a considerable extent did we con-

sider it necessary or advisable to do so; but our conviction is that, apart from Mr. Gardom and a few of his most ardent supporters, the topic is one of which the general public has grown thoroughly tired. We may probably have to return to it before the election is held, but in the meantime we feel that the intelligent electors of this district are somewhat surfeited with Mr. Gardom's abuse of the regular Conservative candidate. Mr. Ellison's friends labor under no apprehension as to the result of these attacks. His record as a representative of the Okanagan during seventeen years of arduous service in the interest of his constituency is such as to defy criticism, and the petulant outpouring of Mr. Gardom's spleen will weigh for little in the minds of Mr. Ellison's supporters against the innumerable benefits which have been conferred through his agency upon the district which he has so long represented with such a marked degree of energy and ability.

## A CREDITABLE SHOWING.

Canada now, according to the recent statement of Sir Robert Borden, has 101,500 men under arms, of whom some 50,000 are now across the sea. If the war should be continued for another year it is probable that at least 100,000 of the Dominion's forces will be placed on the battle line. This is by no means a creditable showing when we consider that according to the 1911 census, there were in Canada only 1,850,000 males of 21 years or upward of Canadian or British birth. Allowing all possible increase there cannot have been more than 2,000,000 of this class in the country when the war started, so that about one man in every twenty of our adult population of non-foreign birth has placed his life at the disposal of the Empire in this time of stern need. In the Okanagan the proportion of those who have offered themselves for service is even greater than this. At least a thousand men have left this district since the outbreak of the great conflict, which would figure out to a proportion that we believe cannot be equalled by any other part of the Dominion.

For a country that has never been engaged in actual warfare since the formation of the Canadian Confederation—for in the South African War we merely enlisted troops who were equipped and maintained by the British Government—this record is one that speaks pretty strongly for the patriotism and devotion to duty of our people. And without unduly indulging in self-praise, it may also be said that we have not only provided a creditable number of men, but these men have given an account of themselves so far of which the country may well be proud. They have been praised very highly by the British commanders, and nobody doubts that they will well maintain the best tradition of their race under the most trying ordeals.

In reading Sir Robert Borden's speech in which reference was made to Canada's contribution to the war, one is struck by the picture he so vividly presented of the scope of the present conflict when he drew attention to the fact that the Canadian forces now under arms are four times as great as the entire number of British troops engaged upon the historic field of Waterloo. One's mind is staggered when an attempt is made to visualize battle lines extending hundreds of miles in length, where opposing armies whose numbers can only be counted by millions are locked in deadly conflict. It is perhaps owing to German "efficiency" that such a large percentage of the physically capable men of the opposing nations have been drawn into this frightful struggle, as it is Germany, which has really taught the world the full meaning of the expression "a nation in arms." In Germany efficiency is expressed by the word "Kultur," and while this sort of "Kultur" is something that Canada has no desire to imitate, we are now in a position that since the challenge has been so brutally thrust into our teeth, we are determined as a nation, and as a part of the British Empire, to show our foes once and for all that our love of peace is not due to any cowardly fear of war when war is forced upon us in defence of principles that are more dear to us than life.

## CANADA'S SPLENDID EXHIBIT.

Canada's exhibit at the San Francisco-Panama Exposition is declared to be the finest on the exposition grounds. In a debate in the House of Commons the other day, Hon. Martin Burrell, Minister of Agriculture, whose department had charge of the building and the exhibits, read a number of extracts from American papers dealing with the exposition. The Merced California Sun, in the course of an editorial entitled "The Feature of the Fair," made the following comment:

"The one thing on the exposition grounds that is attracting most attention and causing the most talk is the Canadian building and its contents. Wherever you go you hear people talking about it and advising others to see it. The Sun will not attempt a description of Canada's offering, further than to say that all of the vast resources of that great country are shown in a manner so original, so simple, so attractive that there is nothing else on the exposition grounds to compare with it. The Canadian building and its contents are in a class by them-

selves, and our advice to Merced visitors to the fair is to 'See Canada first,' and then see 't again as often as your time will permit.'"

The Fresno, California, Republican, has an article in part as follows:

"Every local booster in California ought to visit the Canadian building at the exposition, if for nothing but a visible demonstration that the best local advertising is that which does not advertise the locality at all. Simply as an exploitation of the country and its resources, this Canadian building is incomparably the most skillfully presented exhibit on the grounds. The thing presented is not Nova Scotia, or Quebec, or Alberta, or British Columbia, but Canada itself. Direct exploitation or promotion is skillfully kept in the background. The impression given is that the Canadian people, proud of their country, wish to share with all the world this enjoyment of its beauty and riches. The commercial suggestion is nowhere directly made, and yet almost unconsciously the impulsive comment of every visitor is 'Let's go to Canada and buy a farm.'"

This is also the opinion of an investigator for the Washington State Chamber of Commerce, who made a report speaking of the failure of Washington's exhibit, and then went on as follows:

"The Canadians have beaten everything in sight. They have the greatest exhibit, and better than all the rest of them combined. They have been shrewd enough to take advantage of our position to make their own exhibit the feature of the whole show, and it not only reflects great credit upon their country but upon the men who have charge of it."

Liberal members of the House of Commons joined in the general tribute of praise to Mr. Burrell and the officials of the Agricultural Department, W. E. Knowles, M. P. for Moose Jaw, being particularly emphatic in his remarks about the exhibit. The newspaper reports, he said, were not at all exaggerated.

## MARKING BUTTER.

A great many farmers still seem to be unaware of the fact that the law passed in 1913 requires that all butter offered for sale (whether by farmer or merchant) which is moulded, blocked or cut into prints and wrapped in parchment paper, must have the paper marked with the words "Dairy Butter," the wording to be of good readable type not less than a quarter of an inch in size.

The idea of this legislation is obvious, and it is strange that all butter makers have not fallen in with it. In it there is a splendid opportunity for the butter-making farmer to reap a lot of advertising for himself and his district. By having his name and address on the wrapper he establishes himself as a man who makes butter and who is not ashamed to own up to it, for the butter would have to be of a certain standard before it would be worth standing for. But when butter is marked and customers can see who made the butter the first thing they do when they want more butter is to ask for butter made by the same farmer as the last lot they bought.

Another good point is that the marking of butter protects the merchant who takes it in trade. During a year the merchant loses money by the trading that he does in the butter line. He is often forced by circumstances to accept butter that is not worth the price that is being paid for it, and when he sells it he receives what the butter is worth and not what he gave for it.

Altogether the marking of butter is a good thing. If butter is worth making at all it is worth making well, and then there is no scruple about having it marked with the name of the maker.

## FARMERS AND THE BUDGET.

In his speech on the budget, says the Toronto News, Mr. Richard Blain, of Peel, successfully accused the Opposition of promising the Government non-partisan support for its financial proposals and of then breaking faith by asserting that the war taxes would bear too heavily upon the poor man, the farmer and the British manufacturer. The member for Peel read a long list of articles upon which, despite the war, Mr. White has actually increased the British preference—a preference much reduced by the Laurier Government in the peace times of 1907. Dealing with the charge that the war budget discriminates against the poor man and the farmer, he quoted The Christian Guardian to the effect that "evidently the new tariff has aimed to spread the increased tax as lightly as possible over the whole community, and there will probably be little objection to it. The money has to be raised and the new taxes will not be especially burdensome to any one class."

The game of putting the farmer against the rest of the population was a game formerly played by the Liberal party—with some success.

In Opposition, prior to 1896, the Liberals told the agriculturists that the Conservative policy of protection operated against them to the advantage of the manufacturers, and that if they got into power things would be different. "They were in office for fifteen years and you would have to search with a microscope to find out any changes that these gentlemen made in way of a reduction. They condemned the Liberal-Conservative party for protection; but when they came into office they adopted the very same policy." In adding that the Liberals cannot fool the Western farmers again, Mr. Blain had, and has, the hearty support of The Grain Growers' Guide.

There is the further fact that, as successive general elections have shown, the majority of Ontario and other Eastern Canadian farmers are protectionists in principle and practice. Never was this demonstrated more strongly than in the Reciprocity contest of four years ago. As Mr. Fielding said in presenting his first budget in 1896, the agricultural population are divided on the tariff question, and those who believe in protection are not confined to either party. Thousands of farmers will find cause for satisfaction in the increased duties under the war tariff on a large number of farm products in which they have to meet competition from the United States. They are also pleased with the special exemption of many agricultural implements from the general tariff increase.

Mr. Blain was able to enumerate other measures taken by the Borden Government in the interests of the farmers. Western grain growers had to wait till the Liberals were defeated before they were given public-owned elevators at a cost of \$4,000,000 to the National Treasury. They got no material freight rate reductions under the old Administration, but had imposed upon them instead a privately owned National Transcontinental Railway, the costly burden of which will hamper relief to the Western Provinces for many years to come. The problem of overcoming the Laurier Government's reckless blunder now engages the present Ministers. The old Government played with the railway to Hudson Bay, whereas the new Administration is pushing it to completion. The Borden Government has labored with the banks to give the farmers more credit—and with some success in the West. The Dominion Treasury this season alone is advancing agriculturists in drought-stricken districts something like \$11,000,000 for seed grain and other necessities. All together, therefore, it cannot be denied that Sir Robert Borden and his colleagues have done more for the farmers in four years than their predecessors in office accomplished in the 15 years of their regime.

## THE MAIL ORDER CRAZE.

In commenting upon the fact that a carload of catalogues from an eastern house had recently been distributed in its district the Wenatchee World expresses itself in the following vigorous terms, which are very much in keeping with the views we have frequently endeavored to set forth in these columns. The Wenatchee paper says:

"It is worth while to stop and think seriously what this sending of money to mail order concerns means locally. It means poorer schools, poorer roads, higher taxes, unemployment. To buy cheap things cheaply never did and never will mean prosperity."

"There is involved in this thing of sending money to large cities for goods which can be purchased from the home merchant, the question of local prosperity. It is a poor policy to tear down the business stability of the home town in order to swell the prosperity of the large city."

"In the long run there can be no gain to anybody in patronizing foreign business concerns at the expense of local concerns. If local merchants cannot get sufficient business to pay the expense of operation, it means that smaller stocks will be carried and that the range of selection will be restricted. It means that fewer clerks will be employed; it means that fewer houses will be built or rented; it means that the growth of the local town or city will be retarded. This means in the long run that the amount of taxes which the rural districts will have to pay will be increased or that the public highways and other conveniences which make for better things will be sacrificed."

"This thing of sending out money in large volume which should be spent at home always strikes back some way or other. The school teacher may send away for her gowns; the boarding house keeper send away for her groceries; the landlord send away for his needs. Then comes the cry that revenues from local taxation because of decreased business are not adequate to meet expenses. Then school boards are confronted with the necessity of cutting salaries; the patrons of the boarding house become fewer; the sign 'for rent' is seen conspicuously posted on buildings."

"The whole question of local betterment is involved in this foolish mail order craze. If a community is foolish enough to spend its money abroad which should be spent at home, then that community must satisfy itself with poorer schools, churches, roads, theatres, mean-looking towns, everybody in debt, mortgages foreclosed and general business depression."

"If the people would cut out the mail order nonsense for 6 months, there would be a local prosperity which would surprise everybody. When all the people learn that their own community is most worthy of consideration, when they learn the folly of building up great cities at the expense of their own local towns, then they can be called rational, and not till then."

## THE TRAINING OF SOLDIERS.

There have been murmurs from different quarters, remarks an exchange, against the length of time devoted to training the Canadian troops. To a great extent these have ceased since the First Contingent got into the trenches. The splendid manner in which our soldiers have conducted themselves has silenced the critics. No one now doubts the wisdom of keeping them so long, first at Valcartier and then at Salisbury Plain.

To Canadians unacquainted with war, the necessity for training men to fight was not fully apparent. We lived in a false atmosphere of peace. We felt and acted as though we should never have to take up arms in defence of Canada, the Empire and civilization. For more than a generation Germany has been preparing for war.

It is against this nation of warriors that Canada is sending her soldiers who, until yesterday, had known only civil pursuits. It would have been suicide to send our men against the Kaiser's trained legions without first drilling them thoroughly. This is not a guerilla war, but one in which trained men possess an enormous advantage over untrained men, even if the latter are excellent shots and fine riders.

At the outbreak of the American Civil War, General Scott, Commander-in-Chief of the Northern army, said that it would take four and a half months to make soldiers out of the recruits who came to the defence of the American Union. These men had to meet only troops equally untrained. Yet as a professional soldier, General Scott knew that they had to have several months with the drill instructors before they could be relied upon for steadiness in battle. This has been, and is, Lord Kitchener's view in the present war, and the fine conduct of the new Canadian and British troops at the front goes far to justify his attitude.

## WHAT THE WAR COSTS IN MEN.

(By Arnold Bennett, in the Sunday Pictorial, London.)

Putting the casualties of the enemy at three millions and the ratio of wounded to killed at nine to one (which is probably rather high), the deaths among the enemy's soldiers are 300,000. It is understood that the casualties of the Allies are somewhat less. Let us put their dead at a quarter of a million. The total diminution of males through the war would thus be 550,000. Assuming that the war lasts as long as it has already lasted—the figure would be doubled—1,100,000.

In addition we must count the totally disabled as lost for the great continuing purposes of the human race.

## Diminution of Males.

I do not know the average proportion of the totally disabled to the dead in the casualties, and I doubt if anybody knows; but it could not well be higher than two and a half to one. In the whole of Greater London in peace time there are not more than half a million such men. And the grand total of diminution of males would be equivalent to the destruction of every healthy man of military age in Greater London, Greater New York, Paris, Berlin, Petrograd, Vienna, Constantinople, Rome, Madrid, Chicago, Canton, Buenos Ayres, and the dozen next largest cities of the world. Such will probably be the extent of the interference with the normal existence of women due to the war.

The vision is appalling. It can indeed scarcely be conceived by the mind. It seems formidable enough to change all the destinies of mankind and to banish laughter forever from the face of the planet. And yet, strange to say, it is, when viewed in true perspective, a very little thing. For the populations of the countries at war certainly exceed 400 millions (even excluding India), and as the destruction or total disablement of males will almost certainly not reach four millions, it follows that the total loss will be less than 1 per cent. of the total population, and less than 2 per cent. of the total male populations.

Despite all the scarcely numerable individual tragedies of bereavement, despite all tears and all spiritual and physical privations, the loss of life owing to the war will not seriously affect the lives of the other sex as a whole.

Young women will suffer the most, because they are the natural mates of young men. There will be too many young women and not enough young men. The "rate of exchange" will accordingly be in favor of young men and against young women. The value of the young man will rise.

## On Saturday

you can get a  
Dozen Hair Nets  
for 25c

Come early and get the  
shade you want

—at—

OPENSHAW'S VARIETY STORE  
(B. C. VARIETY SYNDICATE)  
VERNON, B. C.

# BUTTER WRAPPERS

According to the regulations recently inaugurated in connection with DAIRY BUTTER it is now compulsory to have PRINTED BUTTER WRAPPERS showing that the butter offered for sale is DAIRY BUTTER and by whom it is made

## Write to the Vernon News

for samples and prices of pure parchment, printed with special butter wrapper ink. As butter parchment is imported, prices are subject to change any time

# THE VERNON NEWS

VERNON, B. C.

# STAMP TAXES

## Special War Revenue Act, 1915

The attention of the public is directed to the following provisions of the Act:

## On and after 15th April, 1915

All cheques and savings bank withdrawal receipts issued must bear a 2c Revenue Stamp, which must be affixed by the person signing or issuing the same.

On every promissory note or bill of exchange lodged with a Bank on or after 15th April, 1915, either for discount or collection, a 2c Revenue Stamp must be affixed by the person lodging the same.

A penalty of \$50 for failure to comply with the provisions of the Act is provided for. Stamps are procurable at Post Office.

Bank of Montreal The Royal Bank of Canada  
Union Bank of Canada The Canadian Bank of Commerce

# BICYCLE SEASON

IS IN FULL SWING. If you wish to get about quickly, easily and in comfort, the bicycle will fill the bill.

A large shipment of up-to-date bicycles just to hand.

Prices from \$35.00 to \$55.00

Tires from \$3.00 to \$4.00

Supplies of all kinds in stock—Repairs in all branches

A. ROGERS & Co., Machinists Seventh Street VERNON, B. C.

We wish to draw attention to our large stock of

# Wagons, Buggies and Democrats

These goods were purchased right, and will be sold at

## Right Prices

McLaughlin Buggies and Democrats, Fish, Old Dominion and Winona Wagons.

Farm Implements of All Kinds at Reduced Prices

# GALBRAITH & SPEER

PHONE 83 MEGAW'S OLD STAND

# "Our Best" Flour

Best high grade flour value on the market.

Per 98 lb. sack - \$4.25 Per 49 lb. sack - \$2.15

Other good flour, better than anything else at the price.

Per 98 lb. sack - \$4.00 Per 49 lb. sack - \$2.00

MacLennan Produce Co.  
TERMS: Cash We Deliver in Town PHONE 74







# TIME TABLE

## SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN BRANCH

Daily trains both ways to Okanagan Landing, except Sunday.	North bound	South bound
STATIONS	read down	read up
9.40 (Lv.) Shuswap Jct. (Ar.)	18.00	
10.11 " " " "	17.15	
10.25 " " " "	16.59	
10.35 " " " "	16.44	
11.05 " " " "	16.15	
11.23 " " " "	15.55	
11.30 " " " "	15.30	
12.10 (Ar.) Ok. Landing (Lv.)	15.15	

## OKANAGAN STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Stmr. Okanagan runs daily except Sunday between Okanagan Landing and Penticton as follows: Ok. Landing—South bound, 12.30; north bound, 12.15. Whiteman's Creek—South bound, Wednesday only. Ewing's Landing—South bound, Monday and Friday. Suniwoild—South bound, Wednesday only. Nakus—South bound, Monday and Friday. Okanagan Centre—Daily except Sunday. Wilson's Landing—South bound, Wednesday only; north bound, Saturday only. Kelowna—South bound, 14.20; north bound, 8.15; daily except Sunday. Okanagan Mission—South bound, Wednesday; flag Saturday. Whistler—Daily except Sunday. Gellatley—South bound, daily except Sunday; north bound, 7.50 daily except Sunday. Peachland—South bound, 16.00; north bound, 7.30; daily except Sunday. Summerland—South bound, 17.25; north bound, 6.30; daily except Sunday. Naramata—South bound, daily except Sunday; north bound, daily except Sunday. Penticton—South bound, 18.30; north bound, 5.30; daily except Sunday. East bound from Shuswap daily—No. 2, 9.00, No. 4, 12.45. West bound from Shuswap daily—No. 1, 20.30, No. 3, 9.25.

H. W. BRODIE, J. A. MORRISON, Gen. Passenger Agent, Vancouver, B.C. Agent, VERNON, B. C.

## STAGES.

Stage for Kelowna leaves Vernon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m. Auto stage for Lumby leaves Vernon daily at 1.30 p.m. Stage leaves Lumby for Mabel Lake every Thursday at noon.

## POST OFFICE.

Mails close for the north, daily, except Sundays, 3.00 p.m. Mails close for the south, daily, except Sundays, 11.20 a.m. Registration closes fifteen minutes before closing the mails. Money Order business from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

## T. E. CROWELL Contractor and Builder

VERNON, - - - B. C.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished for all kinds of work.

## BRICK FOR SALE

## Okanagan Livory, Feed and Sale Stables

First-class Single and Double Drivers.

All kinds of Heavy Teaming and Expressing promptly attended to.

## WOOD AND COAL FOR SALE.

NEIL & CRYDERMAN

Proprietors

Tronson and 8th Sts. VERNON B. C.

## Joe Watkin

Repair shop at Vernon Carriage & Auto. Works.

## AUTOS REPAIRED and OVERHAULED

—Prompt attention given

—Workmanship guaranteed

Phone 320 Vernon, B.C.

## COUNTY COURT SITTINGS

NOTICE

Take notice that the next sitting of the County Court of Yale will be held at Vernon, B. C., on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, 1915, commencing at 2 p.m.

H. F. WILMOT, R. C. C.

## The PERCHERON STALLION

JEAN

Property of the Goldstream Estate Co., Ltd.

will stand at LUMBY at the Upper Meadows from Monday to Friday in each week from May 1st to 31st.

Fee: \$20.00 for the season. All mares at owner's risk.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CERTIFICATE OF PURE-BRED

STALLION No. ....

Laws of British Columbia, Chapter 21, 1907, Chapter 24, 1911, Form A No. 66.

## The Pedigree of the Stallion Jean (Imp.)

No. 127195 (190227)

Description as follows: (color) Percheron-Black, star, snip; foaled in the year Nineteen hundred and nine; has been examined in the Live-Stock Branch of the Department of Agriculture, and I hereby certify that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is eligible for registration in the Dominion Stock Records.

(Signed) PRICE ELLISON, Minister of Agriculture.

Signed ALBERT E. CHADBOCK, Sec'y, in Charge, Live-Stock Branch, dated at Victoria this ninth day of 1915.

# HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

## Weekly Budget of News Contributed By Our Regular Correspondents

### SALMON RIVER

W. Wilson is clearing land for Miss Inkster of Silver Creek.

R. Sweet has gone over to Armstrong to help W. E. Marshall.

W. Kelly was in Vernon on Thursday.

Charles Botting has joined the B. C. Horse at Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Freeman will leave Falkland this week on a visit to England.

W. Ferguson and Charles Schweb have rented the Ingram ranch at Grande Prairie.

H. Blackburn, who spent last year with W. Warren at Falkland, has now gone to the front.

The beavers have left their dens some time ago, and are waiting, all ready for target practice, but the hunters are all too busy just now for such frivolities.

At the meeting of the Hendon branch of the Salmon Valley Farmers' Institute held last Monday, it was decided to ask Mr. Barber of the S. A. F. E. to lecture at Glenenna Hall on May 17th, the subject of the lecture to be Co-operation, special attention being given to the system employed in Salmon Arm.

An exceedingly interesting booklet has been sent out by the Department of Agriculture. It is written by H. Upton, the poultry expert. Specially it advises the growing of Kaffir corn, this being extremely beneficial to chickens, both in the green and also in the ripe stage.

Salmon Valley looks very busy just now. Most of the farmers have planted their potatoes and are busy seeding grain.

The orchards have stood the test of winter very well and promise abundance of fruit, but owing to the prohibitive price of wheat, there will be few chickens raised this year. Great disappointment has been expressed by the sellers at the decision of the Government to send only eight samples of corn and eight of alfalfa for distribution by the Farmers' Institute, a much larger number having been asked for.

### MABEL LAKE

Harry Present has gone to Vernon to attend school there.

Albert Geer made a trip to Oyama this week.

C. A. Sigale with one or two assistants is still engaged in road work.

Mrs. Cartwright of Kamloops is visiting friends in Mabel Lake this week.

On Sunday, 11th inst., there was German Lutheran service at the residence of Henry Sigale.

Miss Jeffreys of Greenwood was the guest of her friend Miss Fryer at Mabel Lake for a couple of days in Easter holidays. Miss Fryer met her at Kelowna on her arrival, and accompanied her to Vernon on her return.

J. E. Spurling left Mabel Lake last week in answer to a cable from England asking a commission on him, and he now expects to be on active service soon. Mr. Spurling enlisted here as soon as war was declared, but owing to one delay after another did not get away. However he was not easily daunted, and his determination resulted in success, as events have proved.

On Friday, 9th inst., the young people, assisted by the boys, gave an entertainment in the school house. It was, from an artistic standpoint, a grand success, but the financial results were rather disappointing. Mr. Little, with his inimitable Scotch selections, quickly captivated the audience and, indeed, the life of the entertainment, and the rest fell deeply indebted to him, for without him we feel that the performance would have been flat. In response to an invitation from residents of Shuswap Falls, the concert will be repeated on 30th inst. at the school house at that place when we expect a large audience, predicting that they will highly appreciate "Jumbo Jim" and also Mr. Little's songs, if we are so fortunate as to secure his services again. The programme rendered at Mabel Lake on Friday last follows: Song and chorus, "Johnny Canoe"; reading, Harry Pilsent; recitation, Jennie Love; song, Mr. Little; dialogue, "O'Hoolahan's Mistake"; chorus, "Sing, My Fiddle"; monologue, Oliver Geer; Act I, "Jumbo Jim"; song, "Little Grey Home in the West"; Act II, "Jumbo Jim"; recitation, Marion Pilsent; song (and encore), Mr. Little; Act III, "Jumbo Jim"; song, Marion Pilsent; dialogue, "The Gospel"; song, "Just A Wearyin' for You"; reading, Mrs. Love; dialogue, "Courtship Under Difficulties"; song, "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling"; recitation, Lily Sigale; dialogue, "The Train to Moscow"; song (and encore), Mr. Little; "God Save the King".

### MARA

G. W. Patterson made a business trip to Shuswap on Tuesday, returning Saturday morning.

Dr. Corbridge, veterinary surgeon of Salmon Arm, was a visitor to this district on Wednesday last.

Mrs. J. Rogers returned from Kelowna, where she has been spending a short vacation, on Saturday last.

Messrs. Sibum Brothers of Grindrod came in on Friday last to clear land for Roger Dale on his Mara property.

Wm. Ferguson spent the week-end at the home of his parents here, returning to Okanagan Lake on Monday's train.

Mrs. Groves came in on Monday's train from Fruitvale, B. C., where she has been spending a few weeks' vacation visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bayne.

Wm. Conners and W. Coel were among the unlucky ones last week, both having had the misfortune to lose a horse, the former by colic, the latter by drowning.

C. W. Little, government road foreman, has had a small gang at work during the week running the grader over the route in this district. This has helped out the condition of the roads considerably as they were pretty rough in places owing to heavy traffic during the wet weather in the early spring.

### ARMSTRONG

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Freymuth were visitors to Vernon on Monday.

Fred Huggins leaves for Alberta this week, having disposed of his property here, and will engage in farming.

The Messrs. Fraser, Buck and Woods went to Enderby on Monday to take part in the Presbyterian concert held at that place.

Chas. Schubert, an old-timer of this district, expects to leave for Alberta this week, where he will engage in wheat farming.

Rev. B. G. Stewart and children left on Sunday for Nicola, where Mr. Stewart has purchased a farm. Mrs. Stewart will follow in a few days.

On Sunday the local lodge of Odd-fellows attended Divine service at the Presbyterian Church at 2.30 p.m. The lodge convened at the lodge room and marched to the church preceded by the Armstrong Brass Band, under the leadership of T. Finlay, who has recently returned from Scotland. Visiting brethren were present from Vernon and Enderby.

About 11 o'clock Friday morning smoke was observed coming from a stable and shed recently occupied by Mr. Crozier, near Rosedale Avenue. The fire alarm was turned in, but as the building was only a frame, and there being a small quantity of dry hay in the building, the place was gutted before the brigade could get to it. No cause could be ascertained for these fires.

On Friday morning, April 16th, about 6.30, P. N. Hales observed smoke issuing from the bungalow owned by J. D. Lurie of Vancouver, at the ranch recently purchased by him from Burns & Jamieson. He immediately raised an alarm, but the fire rapidly gained headway, and the building was soon in ruins. The house had recently been occupied by A. T. Johnston, and some of his furniture was still in the house. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

Armstrong is all agog with excitement this morning, owing to a reported find of oil in the vicinity of Patchett Creek, which lays between here and Enderby. Several local men have staked, and a company was formed yesterday of local business men. As says, which have been made of the oil show it to be of very high grade, and it is thought probable that the entire Armstrong district may turn out to contain oil. It is reported that claim jumping has commenced, and trouble is likely to ensue.

### ENDERBY

Elsie Campbell returned home from Kamloops on Monday morning.

Miss Leatherdale left for Vancouver on Monday on a visit to friends.

Mrs. I. B. Plumley and daughter left last week to spend a holiday at Kelowna.

Mrs. W. J. Lemke and son Harry left last Thursday night for Seattle and coast cities on a holiday.

W. H. Moore and A. R. Stockdale left town this past week-end, Mr. Moore going to Southey, Sask, and Mr. Stockdale to Cuper, Sask.

A. J. Joder of the Lindsay Bros. Co. is back in town again to superintend the loading of several carloads of poles to his firm to be shipped to Minneapolis.

W. J. Johnston, Dominion land surveyor, and party arrived in town on Monday and left the same afternoon for the Mabel Lake district where they will be engaged surveying for some time.

The hot weather of the past week has brought along the fruit trees in the district, and in many cases apple and cherry trees are in full bloom. Last Friday the temperature reached 74 in the shade.

Saturday evening last several parties left for Mabel Lake to spend Sunday fishing. Somebody, however, had put the fish wire and they were not at home to visitors. There is no evidence as yet of a glut in the fish market.

Word received from Bob Johnstone, who is in the hospital at New Denver, does not seem to indicate that he is making very much progress at present. Bob's many friends hope he may soon pull around, as he has had quite a long spell, having been laid up for the past fifteen months.

Anniversary services were held in the Methodist Church on Sunday last, both morning and evening services. Rev. Mr. Switzer of Kelowna preached to a large congregation at both services. On Monday evening a well-attended concert was given in the K. of P. hall, Rev. Mr. Switzer in the chair.

### NARAMATA

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson are expected home early next week.

A number of games of tennis took place on the local courts on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Kathleen Robinson has been confined to the house for the past week with a badly sprained ankle.

Mrs. B. Reesor and Mrs. M. Allen attended the Women's Institute in Summerland Friday afternoon.

Mrs. H. J. Wells spent Saturday afternoon in Penticton with Mrs. V. L. Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Atkins and Mrs. Foster motored to Keremeos the latter part of the week.

Mr. Partridge is busily engaged in improving the irrigation system on his orchard by putting in several hundred feet of iron pipe.

Dr. and Mrs. Andrew of Summerland motored round to Naramata on last Wednesday, when he examined all the school children.

Mrs. R. C. Lipsett was here on Tuesday and presided at the formal organization of the Naramata Women's Institute.

Miss Livingstone, the Government Domestic Science teacher, will be in Naramata for two weeks, beginning May 1st.

The Farmers' Institute met on Saturday night and adopted the resolution composed by the Summerland Fruit Union, in regard to the resignation of Mr. Robertson.

### LUMBY

Miss Eva Leger left last Sunday to visit friends in Vernon.

W. Carpenter of Trinity Valley spent a few days here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Conn made a flying trip to Vernon last week.

Father Doherty went to Armstrong last Saturday returning Monday.

A party of young people held a picnic at Shuswap Falls last Sunday.

Henry Sigale of Mabel Lake was among those who visited Vernon last week.

Dr. A. C. Nash made his regular professional visit to the Hilton and Cherry Creek schools last week.

C. J. Christien and A. O. Cochrane of Vernon spent the week-end enjoying themselves at Mabel Lake.

Joe Couture took a big load of lumber right through from the Lumby Saw Mill to Shuswap Creek last week.

Mr. Price Ellison accompanied by Hamilton Lang and W. K. Megaw were in Lumby on Wednesday last week.

Mrs. D. A. Lynch of Vernon passed through here last week en route for Hilton where her husband owns a ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Coll McDonald motored to Vernon last week. They were accompanied by Mrs. F. D. Finlayson of Shuswap Falls.

E. Buehler of Mabel Lake accompanied by his two nephews, Rudolph and August Holland, made a business trip to Lumby last week.

Harold Birnie of Vernon went to Mabel Lake on Saturday. He has some survey work to do for Andrew Hanson, C. A. Sigale and Harry Pilsent.

Mrs. McDougall, who was so long connected with the Lumby Hotel as manageress, was here for a few days this week renewing old acquaintances.

We congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Raymond on the addition to their family of another child, a son, who the boy returned from Vernon last week.

Lieut. Denison of the Second Canadian Mounted Rifles was here on a few days leave from his regiment last week. He returned to Victoria last Saturday.

Harry Pilsent, Junior, of Mabel Lake went last week to Vernon where he will attend school. He will stay during the time he is there with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Birnie.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rugg have moved from Shuswap into the house belonging to W. J. Brett on Shuswap Avenue, recently purchased by him from R. E. Morgan.

Chas. Merriam of Hilton passed through on his way to Vernon on Tuesday last week, returning as far as Lumby on Wednesday. He left again for Hilton on Thursday morning.

A. A. Faulkner of Enderby left here on Wednesday last week for Sugar Lake with a few men to make preparations for the river drive. More men left on Sunday morning to join them.

Dr. A. H. Elftman who has been staying here for five or six weeks returned to the Monks on Sunday last.

G. S. Anthony who until now has been attached to the Fire Valley Gold Mining Company, is now located at the Monarch Mine, Field, B. C.

Elisio Bessette, who was for so long connected with the Lumby Saw Mill Company, left here the latter part of last week. It is his intention to spend some little time visiting his sister at Savona, B. C., after which he will go to Seattle. Mr. Bessette is an old-timer here and was well liked by everybody, and will no doubt be missed by his many friends.

A serious accident happened last Saturday morning at Alphonse Deschamps place on the Vernon road from Lumby, when a team of horses which were hitched to a wagon took fright, knocking down Charlie Bloom, the wheel passing over his back, and breaking his arm in two places. According to last reports his arm has been reset, and it is hoped that no internal injury has been sustained.

A grand concert and dance in aid of the Shuswap Falls School will be held in the school house at that place on Friday evening, April 30th. The entertainment promises well to be a very enjoyable one, several of the artists being from among those who so kindly gave their services at the Mabel Lake entertainment some two weeks ago. It is hoped that all who are able will attend and thereby lend a helping hand to the school.

### PEACHLAND

Miss Dorothy Harrington spent Friday in Kelowna.

Mrs. Clarence was the guest of friends in Summerland on Thursday.

H. Slater drove to Summerland a few days ago.

Miss Ethel House entertained the members of the Handicraft Club on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. London of Princeton are visiting the latter's brother, John McKinnon, at present.

A meeting of the Athletic Aquatic Association was held on Saturday evening for the purpose of electing officers.

Mr. McKinsey, chief fire warden, his wife and child, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Miller for a few days.

Wm. Dryden, who has been attending the high school in Kelowna since Easter, spent the week-end in town.

Wm. Logan of Kelowna spent a couple of days at his home here recently.

Leonard Bell left on Thursday morning for Calgary, where he will stay for some time, then go to his home in Simcoe, Ontario.

L. D. McCall visited Kelowna on Friday, and spent the night at points down the lake, returning to town on Saturday morning.

Rev. Mr. Solly of Summerland was in town on Thursday, and held a baptismal service, when the rite was administered to Mr. and Mrs. Crosswell's baby boy.

Visitors to Kelowna on Saturday were Mrs. Seaton and Miss Heston, Thompson Elliot, A. Town and son Albert and R. H. Hueston, who has recently returned from the prairies.

Mrs. Ed. Muehly (nee Nellie Robinson) and little daughter of New Westminster, arrived on Monday evening on a lengthy visit to town. At present they are guests occupying C. Elliott's house.

Miss McDonald of Winnipeg, who came here over a year ago, returned to the city last week. She has been well benefited by her sojourn among the mountains, and speaks very highly of the climate, atmosphere, and environments of Peachland.

A business meeting of the Young People's Society of the Union Church will be held at the home of Miss Leone

### MORRISON, vice-president, on Friday evening, April 22, at 7.30. At the conclusion of the business refreshments will be served and a few hours spent sociably.

Six or eight of the townspeople have requested that an error which crept into the report of the entertainment given a short time since, by the Aquatic Association, should be corrected. We said that \$25 were given the Ambulance League, which is not so, as none of the funds were spent in that way.

On Friday night, April 20th, the Women's Institute puts on the play "A Lovers' Meeting at Toohack Grass Roads in 1867." This play was written by Mrs. Anderson of Ottawa, who also wrote two other well known plays, "The Minister's Bride," and "Afternoon Tea in Friendly Village." These books are copyrighted, and may be had by writing to the publisher, The Institute is determined to make the evening a success. The proceeds are to go towards Ambulance work and school domestic science. An admission fee of 25c will be charged.

On Monday evening last the Women's Institute held their regular meeting. It was held at the home of the men, and on Monday rather than Tuesday, because the Masons were holding their meeting that night. Mrs. Vicary, the president, opened the meeting and after the routine work was over, the president, Mrs. Switzer of Kelowna, who gave a very interesting and comprehensive lecture on the life of Count Leo Tolstoy. At the conclusion of the lecture a vote of thanks was given Mr. Switzer, on motion of Mesdames Ferguson and McCall. A short program was then given, which consisted of a song by Mrs. Geo. Lang, a recitation by Miss Rene Elliot, a quartette, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. McCall, H. McCall and A. Hueston. Tea was served by the refreshment committee. The proceeds amounted to the sum of \$10.15, which is to be divided between the Institute and the Ambulance League.

### KELOWNA

A. Ireland left last week for his home in Scotland.

Miss Shaw, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. North on Glenwood Avenue, left last week for Vancouver.

A. J. Clarke of the R. M. R. returned to the city on Saturday to spend a week with his family.

Lieutenant Barlee, who has been spending a short leave at his home in Kelowna, returned to headquarters in Victoria last week.

Kelowna has not ceased to work for the Red Cross Society. Last week a parcel containing surgical necessities was shipped to headquarters, Toronto.

P. Burns & Co. have taken over the business of W. Ludlow & Co., and in future Mr. Ludlow will be a member on the staff of P. Burns & Co.

J. Curtis, who has been in the valley for some time, and working for the S. K. and L. O. Companies, Ltd., left on Thursday last for the Old Country to join the forces.

Mr. and Mrs. Weir of Richter Street left last week for their former home in Nova Scotia. They intend to break their journey at Swan River in order to visit their son.

Mrs. Etter, senior, of Cadder Avenue, left on Saturday for a short visit to St. Simmonds, where Mr. Etter is at present in charge of the box making factory at that point.

The Ladies Hospital Aid held a sale of home cooking at the Board of Trade room on Saturday afternoon last. The room was absolutely crowded, and the sale, we are glad to announce, realized the large sum of \$110.

For the month of March the cash donations toward the hospital amounted to \$30, whilst other donations consisted of 17 dozen eggs, 3 boxes of apples, one sack of onions, one case of canned tomatoes and a package of artichokes.

A very quiet wedding was solemnized on Saturday, April 17th, at St. James' church, Kelowna, when Mr. Frederick Arthur Taylor was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Miss Collett, both of Kelowna. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left by motor to Vernon enroute to the coast, whence they will proceed southwards.







"give my sanction or approval to conduct of that character. Members of Parliament should keep themselves above suspicion. I feel it is a duty which I owe to the government, the party of which I am the leader, and the country to express my grave disapproval of these actions."

**To Appoint Commissioner.**

The Government, the Prime Minister announced, were now engaged upon a proposition for the purchase of supplies in the future, and to assist the British Government.

"As soon as Parliament prorogues," he said, "we propose to take up the question of the purchase of supplies, and to appoint a commission of either one or two business men in Canada, without regard of any consideration save that of exceptional ability and integrity, and we shall confide to them the control of all purchases under the hundred million pounds. We realize that the Government has done its duty in that regard, and that the Government and funds. Parliament has done its duty and it remains for the government to do its duty by wise and economical expenditure so that not one single dollar shall be lost or wasted."



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Montreal, April 17 — Mayor Martelli received a communication today that two German spies have been engaged in one of the military battalions in the city and have been sending information to the enemy. Military authorities are investigating the matter.

In fact, they tried this plan with utter failure and now they are talking back. They have decided not to sell any more next season except for such a year in the future where they grow in. And if they stick to this matter, they will succeed.

ceived by lumber manufacturers in British Columbia with the greatest satisfaction. The pursuance of this policy to its logical conclusion is a result at an early date in the plan of vessels upon the routes between British Columbia and the great

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cents generally, or wherever the two cent stamp applied, should in addition to ordinary postage carry a one cent stamp as a war tax, and also having notified the public that such war tax, while it should be paid preferably by the postage stamp marked "War Tax," could, if such stamp were not avail-

the fact that postage stamps in-  
obtained at all points over the  
country, in many places where there  
no Collector of Inland Revenue or  
inland revenue stamps could be  
tained, is a distinct convenience  
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taken advantage of.



